

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily and Sunday, One Year, \$10.00...

WRESTLING WITH MONEY SHARKS.

The uprising of western farmers which is just now attracting universal attention, has been stimulated largely by the merciless exactions of the money lenders in the rural districts.

school children the beautiful and useful character of the custom which Arbor Day has instituted not alone in Nebraska but in many other states.

obtain all the information that will be required for that service who are citizens? If the policy of enlarging our naval establishment until it responds or exceeds that of any other nation, is carried out...

political economists who are doing so large a business this spring was introduced into the senate the other day by Mr. Ingalls by request.

HERE AND THERE. Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

mented upon the Lender's article, saying in effect that while such an exposition was desirable it was premature to discuss the matter so long before-hand.

CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor, Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and advertisements should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

The Bee Building, Farnam and Seventeenth Sts.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschick, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending April 12, 1890, was as follows:

Sunday, April 7, 1890, 25,510 copies; Monday, April 8, 25,510 copies; Tuesday, April 9, 25,510 copies; Wednesday, April 10, 25,510 copies; Thursday, April 11, 25,510 copies; Friday, April 12, 25,510 copies; Saturday, April 13, 25,510 copies.

Average, 20,710.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 12th day of April, A. D. 1890.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, ss. County of Douglas, ss. George B. Tschick, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, and that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of April, 1890, is 20,710 copies.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 8th day of April, A. D. 1890.

Notary Public.

The weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased \$100,000. The banks now hold \$452,000 in excess of legal requirements.

It is within the power of Omaha brick makers to check the demand for frame structures by selling their products at reasonable prices.

CHIEF SEAVEY'S detective force must have been out on a wild goose hunt last week, while the burglars, footpads and sand-baggers were enjoying the freedom of the city.

THERE are not as many candidates for governor now as there were six months ago, but there is a stable full of dark horses waiting to be struck by chain-lightning.

IF MR. KILPATRICK will kindly favor young Mr. Hitchcock with a marked copy of THE SUNDAY BEE he may be able to convince him that he has a great deal yet to learn about national finances.

PEOPLE who are afflicted with a long felt want can have the same satisfied by dropping a quarter into the free front slot of the Omaha W.-H. and receive a five-cent copy of a famous painting. We do like enterprise.

THE reports of business depression throughout the country are exaggerated. The weekly trade reviews issued by the commercial agencies show that the volume of business is larger than for the same period last year, and the tone of all departments of trade is one of strength and confidence.

THE doleful predictions of the Shoshone soothsayer are entitled to high rank among the weather prophecies of the day. He shows a depth of reckless reasoning, an eloquence of expression, and cheerful disregard of physical and astronomical conditions that cannot be surpassed by paleface Wigginses. The Shoshone medicine man ought to be attached to the weather bureau.

IN PROMULGATING the findings in the case of Lieutenant Steele, General Schofield serves notice on officers that self-command is an essential qualification of commanders of men, and that the abuse of subordinates by words and blows will not be tolerated under any circumstances. There was no reasonable justification for Steele's conduct.

A NOTABLE feature of the Edinburgh exposition, which opens next month, will be an exhibit of American corn. Notwithstanding the immense quantities of this cereal sent to Europe annually, it has not become very popular as an article of food. There appears to be a widespread prejudice against it even among the poorer people, who subsist on inferior food, and this prejudice is fostered by the farmers. The exhibit of corn at the Paris exposition excited a lively interest among the French people.

HALF a dozen prohibition organs in the east are pulverizing the rum power in Nebraska and passing around the contribution box, to raise a fund for prepaying several thousand papers that are to be circulated promiscuously in this state. One of those mendacious rum power pulverizers claims to have already raised over six thousand dollars and another claims to have raised twenty-eight hundred dollars. It goes without saying that pulverizing the 'rummies' at this rate is a paying vocation. If it were not for the Nebraska prohibition campaign these unwary but the axes of prohibition would have to close their print shops.

A FEW months ago the press of Milwaukee ridiculed and denounced the statistics of the growth of Omaha and other progressive western cities. The attack smacked of jealousy or ignorance, or both. In the light of recent events it is not surprising that Milwaukee could not comprehend the marvelous growth of Omaha or grasp the forces which propel it onward. While Omaha enjoys the convenience and comforts of hundreds of electric lights and thirty-two miles of electric motor railway Milwaukee has just discovered that there is such a potent force as electricity. No wonder the boisterous press of the Cream City cannot understand western progress. The papers as well as the town are twenty years behind the times.

THE FACT THAT THIS DAY HAD ITS ORIGIN IN NEBRASKA WILL BEYOND REPELITION.

for the purpose of stimulating the interest of our people in it. It has proved to be a most wisely conceived and a widely appreciated institution, for it has been adopted in a number of the states and will ultimately be, it cannot be doubted, in all. Pennsylvania proposes to devote two days in the year to tree planting, and if we are not mistaken New York and Massachusetts either have already done so or have it in contemplation. As to Nebraska, the good that has resulted from the observance of Arbor Day has been very great, almost, it may safely be said, beyond computation. Yet only a small part of the possible benefits to be derived from continuing a general and generous observance of this annual tree planting has yet been secured. There is room for immeasurable development in this direction, and every advance has with it a guarantee of reward vastly outweighing whatever cost may be involved. It is to be hoped that the observance of Arbor Day this year will show no abatement of popular interest.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

On April 14, 1865, there was enacted in a theater at Washington city a tragedy that shocked the world. Abraham Lincoln, the great emancipator, was by the assassin's bullet made the immortal martyr of the republic. The nation was still rejoicing over the termination of the great rebellion but a few days before in the surrender of Lee to Grant at Appomattox, when its happiness was suddenly turned to profoundest sorrow, its bright hope transformed into gloomiest apprehension. That darkest and most thrilling chapter in our national history is familiar to all. Twenty-five years have passed since that event, a period of extraordinary progress for the nation, in which its effort to increase the volume of currency by an act of congress.

THE ACTIVE CIRCULATION ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH WAS COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS:

Total, 41,625,494.92. This is exclusive of money and bullion in the national treasury, which on the first instant amounted to six hundred and sixty-six million six hundred and forty-three thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars.

The whole amount of circulating medium at that time, coin and paper together, was two billion fifty-five million six thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars. Deducting the gold and silver held in the United States treasury as a basis for gold and silver certificates, the volume of currency in and out of the treasury aggregates one billion six hundred and one million five hundred thousand dollars. This is an increase of thirty-one million dollars in the last twelve months, and over two hundred millions within three years.

In a word, the circulating medium of the country has nearly doubled in twelve years, while the population increased thirty-three per cent. The character of the currency has also largely changed. A third of the national bank notes have gone out and there has been an immense addition of gold coin and gold and silver certificates to the circulation. Where we then had eighty-two million dollars of gold we now have three hundred and seventy-three million dollars, and two hundred and ninety million dollars of silver certificates makes a new factor in the medium. Gold certificates, also, have increased from forty-four million to one hundred and sixteen million dollars.

As a factor in the wrong sense in hunting after money currency, he should hunt down the money sharks. No matter how much the volume of currency is increased, the farmer will not be able to borrow a dollar if it is cheaper than he does now. His true remedy is to enact laws that will make usury a misdemeanor or felony, and will cause the forfeiture of the principal as well as the interest when the money lender exacts more than the legal rate, either in the shape of interest or commission.

If the Farmers' alliance desires to accomplish anything it should confine its efforts to measures of relief that are within their reach. They cannot hope to readjust the finances of the nation. They can accomplish something by centering their influence upon the state legislatures.

ARBOR DAY.

April 22 will be Arbor day in Nebraska. Governor Thayer has by proclamation called the attention of the people of the state to the duty and importance of a general practical observance of the day, and suggested some of the benefits to succeeding generations to be expected if the purpose of this most useful and interesting holiday is faithfully carried out by our people. The state superintendent of education has supplemented the appeal of the governor by counseling the teachers in the public schools to interest the pupils in the occasion so that they may be induced to plant trees in the school grounds. It is to be presumed that no teacher will neglect the opportunity to impress upon the minds of the

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

A bill is pending in congress which provides for international copyright. The subject is not new. For years congress has been asked for legislation of this kind, on the ground both of justice to foreign authors and protection to our own. American authors have petitioned congress after congress to give them the protection of an international copyright law. Foreign authors have assailed us continually for pirating their works. Meanwhile publishers, or a certain class of them, have until within a year or two zealously fought the proposal of such a law. Pirating the productions of foreign authors and flooding the American market with cheap reprints was formerly a more profitable business than it probably is at present, or it may be that American publishers generally have become more conscientious. At any rate there is no longer the formidable opposition of publishers to international copyright that there formerly was. Two or three years ago a copyright league was formed which now includes in its membership all the principal authors of this country and nearly all the publishers. This organization brought all its influence to bear upon the last congress in favor of the bill now pending, and it is doing the same with the present congress.

THE PROHIBITORY LAW WHICH IS AN EMPTY MENACE DOES MISCHIEF IN TWO WAYS.

In the first place, every law that is violated conspicuously and with impunity begets a disrespect for the law in general. This is especially true of the prohibitory law, to which the lawless classes are opposed, and the degree of which is their triumph. In the second place, by prohibiting the traffic in liquors a community deprives itself of the power to regulate that traffic. After prohibition has once been enacted the law must assume that no liquor is sold except under the penalties prescribed by the prohibitory law. The orderly saloons and the disorderly are thus put in the same category, and the keepers of them are ignored, except as criminals. The result in communities like Iowa must be what it has been in Iowa. The effect of prohibition enforced is the same as that of a law at all upon the subject, namely, "absolute free whisky."

ALWAYS FITS THE CASE.

The most expedient remedy for the evils of intemperance lies in high license and local option. If any particular town or city desires to experiment with prohibition, let it have the opportunity. If others wish to restrain the liquor traffic within bounds, let them have the chance to try high license. In this way the interests of all the people will be protected, and the state will escape the stigma of a law that is constantly violated.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press. Nebraska has a town called Noupard, but it still supports only a small picnic party.

POOR IN HIS ABUNDANCE.

Chicago Times. Visitor: "Why do you say 'Poor, poor man' of your former neighbor? 'Poor, poor man' has the biggest crib of corn in the state."

HOW NOT TO DO IT.

St. Louis City Journal. The Nebraska railroad commissioners are giving an illustration of how not to do it. The next Nebraska legislature will probably give an illustration of how to do it—in the matter of regulating railroad corporations.

OMAHA AS A PACKING CENTER.

Denver News. THE OMAHA BEE directs attention to the progress that city is making as a packing center. This progress cannot be too rapid for the benefit of the cattle industry. For years Chicago and Kansas City have been practically the only cattle markets, and as a consequence the "Big Four" have easily controlled them, being without competition, which was all on the side of the growers who were anxious to sell—forced to sell in fact at whatever prices the buyers dictated. Omaha will assist in breaking the combination. Packing houses at Denver and Cheyenne, and Salt Lake and Helena, not to mention the refrigerator system in Texas, will render additional aid, and perhaps show the range men that in order to find a market it is not necessary to ship live animals half way across the continent to have them slaughtered, and the beef shipped back in dressed form to feed a hungry people. The more packing centers the more markets, and, as a consequence, an increased competitive demand.

SPRING JOY.

Emma Lathrop. The wet red globe shines in the April light. The gray field deepens into green again. The rainbow hangs in heaven, its vapors white. Drift over the blue, and heaven hill and plain. With many moving shades, the air is strong. With earth's rich exhalations after rain. Like a new note breaks forth the ancient song. Of spring-time birds, with fresh hope, fresh delight.

A FOOT KILLER NEEDED.

New York Sun. The Kansas delegation in congress seems to be favored with more than its fair share of the harm-scurvy schemes of national legislation put forth by the two-for-act politicians who are trying to climb into prominence on the shoulders of western and southern grangers. One of the queerest of these queer propositions of the facile financiers and

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

New York Times. A prohibitory law which is an empty menace does mischief in two ways. In the first place, every law that is violated conspicuously and with impunity begets a disrespect for the law in general. This is especially true of the prohibitory law, to which the lawless classes are opposed, and the degree of which is their triumph.

NEVER GOES A-BEGGING.

Chicago Tribune. The profits of the sheriff's office in New York city are nearly \$75,000 a year. This is one of those offices that never seek the man.

TO WITHSTAND THE DOCTORS.

New York Commercial. There were 421 physicians in the Japanese Empire at the beginning of the year. It is no wonder that the Japanese emperor thinks his people need a new constitution.

HAVE TOO MUCH ALREADY.

Chicago News. New York farmers, it is said, are crying out for a more stringent law to tax personal property. Out west the farmers have more than enough of taxation of every kind. What they want is tax reduction.

NO TARIFF NEEDED THERE.

Buffalo Express. The Atlanta Constitution boasts that in Georgia "fifteen children in the family are not unusual, and occasionally the record runs as high as twenty." That seems to be one southern infant industry that doesn't languish for protection.

TO WHOM BELONGS THE CREDIT OF ORIGINATING IT.

The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

APRIL DAYS.

Anonymous. Out of the boisterous winds that rear. In mightly cadence their fierce wild cry; Out of the wild-lying clouds that pour A ceaseless rain from a gloomy sky. Out of the seasons that sob and sigh, Through the thickets wet, and a leafy space, With eyes all tender and bluish shy, April smiles with a tear-wet face.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IDEA.

To Whom Belongs the Credit of Originating It. The Iroquois club of this city, says the Chicago Tribune, in the course of an invitation to those who labor to secure for this city the site of the world's fair in 1892 sets forth that the movement originated in that club by the introduction of a preamble and resolution bearing upon the subject.

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley.'

HERE AND THERE.

Long before the days of paved streets, electric motors, iron viaducts and other modern metropolitan improvements Omaha had a justice of the peace commonly known as 'Old Mill Kelley